

Tdap Vaccine

Age Group	Dose	Route	# of Doses	Storage & Handling
10-64 years* Recommended Off-Label Use of Tdap Selected 7-9 year olds 65 years and older if close contact to an infant	0.5 mL	IM (Intramuscularly)	Single lifetime dose	Keep vaccine refrigerated between 35° - 46° F DO NOT FREEZE

* Boostrix® is licensed in the U.S. for children aged 10 years and over, however Adacel® is licensed for children starting at age 11 years. Either vaccine may be used to vaccinate children 7-10 years.

Tdap Vaccine Recommendations

ACIP Recommendations

A single dose of Tdap is recommended for:

- All adolescents aged 11 through 18 years (preferably at aged 11 - 12 years) who have completed the recommended childhood diphtheria, tetanus toxoids and pertussis (DTP/DTaP) vaccination series.
- All adults aged 19 years and older not previously vaccinated with Tdap should receive a single dose.
- Children aged 7 through 10 years who are not fully vaccinated against pertussis (fewer than 4 doses or have had 4 doses of DTaP and last dose was prior to age 4 years) and do not have a contraindication to pertussis vaccine should receive a single dose of Tdap.

Note: An inadvertent dose of DTaP vaccine administered to children aged 7 through 10 years can count as part of the catch-up series. This dose can also counts as an adolescent dose of Tdap.

Timing of Tdap

- **Tdap can be administered at any time regardless of interval since the last tetanus- or diphtheria-toxoid containing vaccine.**
- Persons, including pregnant women, who were never vaccinated against tetanus, diphtheria, or pertussis or who have unknown vaccination status should receive a series of three vaccinations containing tetanus and diphtheria toxoids.**



****Tdap for Persons without a History of DTaP/DTP or unknown vaccination series**

- Persons without documentation of having a series of DTaP/DTP/DT/Td should receive 3 vaccinations:
- Single dose of Tdap
- Td 4 weeks (28 days) after Tdap
- 2nd dose of Td at least 6 months after Td dose

AB 354 School Law

- Beginning July 1, 2012 all students (public and private) entering 7th grade require proof of a Tdap booster before starting school.
- For additional information and resources please go to www.shotsforschool.org or contact the Immunization Program at (213) 351-7800.

Tdap Vaccine

Recommendations for Priority Groups

Women of Childbearing Age/Pregnant Women

- All women of childbearing age should be vaccinated with a single dose of Tdap if not received during adolescence.
- All pregnant women, including pregnant adolescents, should receive a single dose of Tdap during **each** pregnancy, irrespective of when the last Tdap was received. Preferably, Tdap should be given in the late second or third trimester (27 to 36 weeks gestation). Alternatively, Tdap can be administered immediately postpartum.
- To maximize the maternal antibody response and passive antibody transfer to the infant, optimal timing for Tdap administration is between 27 and 36 weeks gestation, but can be administered anytime during pregnancy. Transplacental transfer of maternal pertussis antibodies from mother to infant may provide protection against pertussis in early life, before the baby begins the primary DTaP series.
- Pregnant women with unknown or incomplete tetanus vaccination status should receive three vaccinations containing tetanus and reduced diphtheria toxoids.

Close Contacts of Infants

- All close contacts of infants (age 11 years and older, including persons 65 years and older) without documentation of Tdap, especially parents, siblings, and childcare providers, should be immunized before the mother and baby are discharged after birth, regardless of when the contacts received any prior doses of Td. Ideally, close contacts should be vaccinated 2 weeks before beginning close contact with the infant.

Health Care Personnel

- All health care personnel, particularly those who have direct contact with infants and pregnant women should be immunized with Tdap to protect their patients and themselves, regardless of their age and time since last Td.

Patients with Wounds

- Administer Tdap once (instead of Td or TT) if tetanus toxoid is indicated for wound management in patients 7 years of age and older, including person 65 and older.

Contraindications

- Severe allergic reaction to a vaccine component or following a prior dose of vaccine.
- Encephalopathy not due to another identifiable cause occurring within 7 days after vaccination with a pertussis-containing vaccine.

Precautions

- History of Guillain-Barre syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous dose of tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine.
- Progressive neurologic disorder until the condition has stabilized.
- History of a severe local reaction (arthrus) following a prior dose of a tetanus and/or diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine.
- Moderate or severe acute illness.
- Latex allergy for Boostrix supplied in pre-filled syringes (do not use if there is a history of a severe [anaphylactic] allergy to latex; can use if less severe allergies). Neither Boostrix nor Adacel single dose vials contain latex.
- Acute moderate or severe illness with or without fever.

Adverse Reactions

- Local reactions (pain, redness, swelling).
- Temp of 100.4°F or higher.
- Adverse reactions occur at approximately the same rate as Td alone (without acellular pertussis vaccine).
- Rarely, anaphylaxis or generalized urticaria have been reported after tetanus toxoid administration.

